

Alexandria

AND COMMERCIAL

Advertiser

INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1802.

[No. 583.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hds. and barrels, Whisky in barrels, Apple Brandy in barrels, Gin in casks, Wine in pipes and quarter casks, Molasses in hds. Sugar in hds. and barrels, White and brown Soap in boxes, Coffee in casks and bags, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Queens' Ware, and A variety of DRY GOODS.

THOS. PATTON, Auctioneer.

October 19

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels, Whiskey in barrels, Gin in casks and barrels, Port wine in casks, Molasses in hds. Sugar in hds and bls. White and brown soap in boxes, Chocolate in boxes, Coffee in tierces and bags, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO, A variety of DRY GOODS, AMONG WHICH ARE Superfine cloth and Kersimers, Narrow Cloth, and Flannels, Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs, Sail duck of different qualities, Chintzes and Calicoes, Cambric and Cotton shawls, India Muslin and Table Cloths, Coloured threads and sowing silks, Ribbons, Hats, and A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 5th day of November next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premises,

THE TWO STORY

FRAME HOUSE & LOT,

Situate in the town of Alexandria on the South side of Prince Street, near Col. Hooe's corner & adjoining Mrs. Swope's dwelling house with the privilege of joining the Partition Wall of the latter, the property of Daniel Spangler, deceased, now occupied by Mrs. Studicorn. The stand is excellent for public business, the title indisputable, and the lot clear of ground rent forever. Further particulars will be made known previous to the Sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Oct. 25.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the Farm of the Subscriber, in Frederick County, near Berry's Ferry, on Monday, the 11th inst. a small black fellow named MICH. He is about five feet five or six inches high, has a very short face; his front teeth stand uneven and point out; he has large ankles, and a fresh scar on the inside of one of his legs just above the ankle. He had on when he went away, an old brown coat, a striped waistcoat, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, edged with red, a low crowned hat, with a narrow rim. Whoever lodges the above described Slave in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive Ten Dollars, or Twenty Dollars on delivering him to me, in Frederick county.

THOMAS MASSIE.

Oct. 20.

ROBERT B. JAMESON

Has on hand, and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store corner of King and Fairfax Streets,

100 qr. casks of best ENGLISH GUNPOWDER,

VIZ:

F. F. F. Single and Double Battle.

ALSO,

20 Hds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar 10 do. 2d do. do. do. 40 Bags Green Coffee, 15 do. Spinning Cotton, 8 Pcs Cognac Brandy, Jamaica, Grenada, and New-England Rum, Holland Gin, and Peach Brandy, India Arrack, & 6 years old Irish Whiskey,

Loaf Sugar, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Catalonia, Frontinac, Fayal, Teneriffe, and Malaga

Pimento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Cassia, Cayenne & Black Pepper, fine Chewing Tobacco, Godfrois warranted Segars, Vanilla Beans, Ground Ginger, short Pipes in kegs and boxes, Glauber Salts, Madder, Copperas, Dixon's Mustard, Capres, Anchovies, Olives, Green Pickles, and Ketchup.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong

Raisins in boxes and jars, Almonds, Prunes, Mould Candles, White, Brown, and Castile Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Wrapping Paper, Olive Oil in flasks and black bottles, Noyau, Demijohns assorted from 3 to 6 gallons, Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff in bladders and bottles, refined Salt Petre, and a few bags of Pear Barley.

Oct. 25. dim

TO BE SOLD For Ready Money.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expences of this sale, which will take place at Gadby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH

Late Marshal, v. d.

Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) ddf

Spanish Hides.

Just arrived in the Schooner Harmony, and for Sale by

John & Jas. H. Tucker,

2000 Spanish Hides:

They have also in Store,

10,000lb green Coffee,

20 Hds. best Muscovado Sugar,

20 Barrels do. do.

1000 Bushels coarse Salt,

100 Sacks fine do.

10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, and

A general assortment of GROCERIES.

October 7. d

NOTICE.

In the Matter of Thomas Moore, Bankrupt.

THE Subscriber being appointed Assignee of the effects and effects of Thomas Moore, late of the town of Alexandria, a Bankrupt, all persons indebted to said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Goods or Effects in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any person other than the Subscriber, or such as may be duly authorized by him, all those who have received Goods or Monies in payment since he became a bankrupt, are requested to fund the same, otherwise they will be dealt with as the act directs.

Wm. OXLEY, Assignee.

Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

JOHN MORRIS respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the new Brick House on Royal street, within three doors of the City Hotel, where he intends carrying on his Business as usual.

Oct. 26.

eo 31

To be LET,

For one or more Years, THE house now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Clagget, situated on Queen street near Washington street, and opposite Mr. John Wife's new house, the situation is high and healthy.—For terms apply to THOMAS IRWIN.

Wanted to purchase,

1,500 or 2,000 Chestnut Rails, for which Cash and a generous Price will be given. Apply as above.

Oct. 26.

eo

FOR SALE, A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing ten Acres, Situated on the west side of the George Town Road, and on the north side of the Lane leading through Lands of the late Mrs. Parthenia Dade. This Lot is within three quarters of a mile of Alexandria, and is well adapted to Meadow or Gardening. The terms of payment are, one third in three months, one third in six months, and the remainder in nine months from the day of Sale. For further particulars apply to THOMAS IRWIN.

JOHN ADAM.

Oct. 26.

eo

PETER NOWLAND, Ladies & Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser, Royal street, has just received a general Assortment of

PERFUMERY,

CONSISTING OF ALMOND, Violet, Palm and Windsor Soaps; chemical, cream & common Wash-Ball; Cream of Violets, Milk of Roses and Gowland's Lotion; ladies Toilet Perfumes, in fancy boxes; Essence of Rose, Milley Flowers, do. Bergamot, Lavender and Lemon; Rouge; Tooth Dentifrice, Violet Tooth Powder, Tooth Brushes; Damask Lip Salve, Almond Pate; ladies and gentlemen's Curling Tongs, elegant Dressing Cases, complete Morocco, travelling do. gold mounted Combs, Tortoise-Shell Knive do. dressing and back ditto; Bayle's patent Blacking, in cakes; Silk & Swallowdown Puffs, Powder Bags; Shaving Boxes; violet, rose and marshal Potions; perfumed and common Hair-Powder; Hopkin's and Morton's Razor Strops; best warranted Razor's; Silver tongue scrapers; Tooth Picks & Tweezers; gentlemen's Suspenders, ladies' London-made Wigs and Frizets, of the latest fashions; ditto, of his own make, &c. &c. He makes gentlemen's fashionable Crop Wigs, on the shortest notice. Likewise Game Nets and Powder Flasks.

Oct. 26.

eo 6

AMOS ALLISON,

Has imported in the ships Brutus and Felicity from Liverpool a part of his FALL GOODS, which are now opening at his Store corner of Prince & Fairfax Streets; he expects the remainder by the Industry from London which will compleat his Assortment.

He has also on hand, Irish Linens in boxes, Kendal Cottons in bales, Ticklenburgs in do. 50 pieces Russia Sheetings, 20 hds. Brown Sugar, 20 barrels do. 10 hds. Loaf, do. 15 barrels do. 40 bags best green Coffee,

All of which will be sold wholesale or retail at very reduced prices.

Oct. 18.

eo 3w.

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received by the Brig Catherine
capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a con-
siderable part of his

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance
he expects by the first arrivals from Lon-
don and Liverpool.

Sept. 28.

From the *Gazette of the United States.*

TOM PAINE,
Invited to this country by his Right Wor-
thy and affectionate Friend,
T. JEFFERSON.

No. IX.

(CONCLUDED.)

Having concluded our remarks upon the
united exertions of Mr. Thomas Paine &
Mr. Thomas Jefferson, to destroy the Re-
putation of Washington, and with it the
Administration of our Government; and
upon their Enmity to the constitution of the
United States, in its present Form, we pro-
ceed to the last thing proposed, which is to
exhibit their Endeavours to bring Re-
proach and Contempt upon the Christian
Religion.

In this head we shall be brief. We
feel no disposition to call into notice the
low buffoonery, and disgusting obscenity
of Tom Paine, which he calls the Age of
Reason. That production has already
sunk into merited contempt; and far be it
from us to engage in the dirty work of
raking it from the native filth by which
it is protected. It is still sufficiently re-
membered to be despised and to render
the author an object of disgust, of abhor-
rence, of absolute loathing to every decent
man except the president of the United
States.

It is sufficient for our purpose, that the
work is thus far remembered, and that it
is also remembered with what industry
and assiduity the adherents of Mr. Jeff-
erson disseminated that vile and blasphemous
trumpery among the more ignorant classes
of the people in this country. It is not
forgotten with what avidity the filthy
thing was seized and printed off in cheap
editions at those prostituted presses which
published the letter of Paine to General
Washington, and which have continually
belched forth their shameless praises of
Mr. Jefferson and all his unwarrantable
conduct. It is not yet five years since
those very presses which are proved to be
in the pay of Mr. Jefferson, brought as a
specific charge against General Washington
that he disapproved of these writings of
Paine, and cautioned the people of this
country against the effects of them. They

the tomb of all the Capulets. The most
profligate have no longer the courage open-
ly to defend them. It is probable that
Mr. Jefferson himself would not at this
time be very lavish in their praise, especially
in public. He ceased to encourage
Genet in attempting to seduce the affections
and fidelity of the people from president
Washington, after a fair trial had
convinced him that such a treasonable project
could not be achieved. He became a
pretended admirer of our federal consti-
tution after his efforts to prevent its adop-
tion had proved fruitless. He sighed, and
sobbed, and made doleful faces over the ve-
nerable ashes of the deceased Washington
after it was found that his letter to Maz-
zei, his National Gazette, his Prospect
before us, and his other fly and treach-
erous calumnies had failed to render that
worthy man an object of popular odium.

It is very possible that, for similar reasons,
he has now ceased openly to commend this
blasphemous work of Paine. Let it be so;
and we will content ourselves by pointing
the reader's attention to a few instances of
his language and conduct which will be
sufficient to prove that he as heartily con-
curs with Paine in his opposition to Chris-
tianity as in his rancorous hatred of the
character of General Washington, and his
persevering opposition to our federal consti-
tution.

It is true that upon this subject, as upon
others, in which an experiment was to be
made, and then the object to be pursued or
abandoned as the expediency of the one or
the other course should be indicated by
popular sentiment, Mr. Jefferson has done
more by the pens of his hired agents than
by his own. We shall not, however, take
the trouble of tracing him through the
National Gazette, the Aurora and such-
like publications. Enough for our present
purpose will be found cursorily scattered
here and there in the Notes on Virginia.
A few expressions which occur to the re-
collection shall be noticed.

In one place he has this remark:—
"Millions of innocent men, women and
children, SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF
CHRISTIANITY, have been burnt, tortured,
fined and imprisoned;" as though the
introduction of Christianity had caused these
enormities, almost equal to those which a-
bounded in France after the introduction
of Tom Paine and Atheism, established by
a legislative decree.

RICHARD CONWAY, Executor.

October 9.

dts.

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.
Have just imported by the ship *Felicity*
from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or
package.—Also, 70 crates STONE
WARE, and a quantity of patent LI-
VERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Neptune
and schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lish-
bon Salt, Lisbon and Calcavello Wines,
Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which
they will sell low from on board, if im-
matured.

GERMAN LINEN.

October 9.

dts.

WILLIAM HODGSON.
Has received by the *Brutus*, from Liver-
pool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liver-
pool fine Salt, bottled London Brown
Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each, old
Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing
Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15.

d

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.
Have imported in the Brig *Experiment*,
Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general
Assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat
pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware,
well assorted for country stores; stoved
Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr
Stones. They daily expect their London
Goods, per Brig Industry.

Sept. 27.

d

IRISH LINENS.

Received by the Ship *Brutus*, via Liver-
pool,

A small Invoice of 4-4 & 7-8ths wide
IRISH LINENS, well assorted and for
Sale, on reasonable terms by

WILLIAM LADD.

N. B. He daily expects an assortment
of WOOLENS.

October 13.

d

TO BE SOLD,
On Wednesday, the 10th day of November
next, on the Premises,

Ninety Acres of Land,

Belonging to the estate of Roger West,
deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of
March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond,
with approved security, which, when paid
good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—

This Land is about three miles from
Town, and begins at the road going to
Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square
adjoining the lands of William Hepburn
and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which
will be produced.

RICHARD CONWAY, Executor.

Oct. 7.

d

In another place, speaking of religion in
Pennsylvania and New York, he says,
"Religion is there well supported; of
various kinds, indeed, but all good ENOUGH;
all sufficient to preserve peace
and order." He might have added, in
the same devout strain—and that is all that
any religion is good for.

The public are sufficiently well acquainted
with Mr. Jefferson's attempts to prove,
by his philosophy, the impossibility of a
general deluge and the falsehood of the
scriptural account of that occurrence:
thereby either denying the divinity of the
scriptures, or setting his own vain philoso-
phy above the knowledge and power of the
Deity himself.

In another part of the notes on Vir-
gina, he says: "Those who labour in the
earth are the chosen people of God if ever
he had a chosen people." What a charm-
ing stroke of humour is this!—Almost
worthy of Tom Paine himself: certainly
worthy of his affectionate friend! Please
to read it again. Mayhap you do not
perceive all the delicate and refined sarcasm
contained in it. Observe that the verbs
are in the present tense. "Those who
labour [at the present time] in the earth
are [now] the chosen people of God, if
ever he had a chosen people." This is
found you will remark, in the Notes on
Virginia, written for Virginians, and accom-
modated to their notions and habits of
thinking. We all know who they are,
who, in Virginia, labour in the earth.
The sentiment would have been more ob-
vious to people of the middle and eastern
States, though we confess not quite as
witty, had, Mr. Jefferson said, "If God
ever had a chosen people, they are, no
doubt, our Virginian negroes." This
sentiment appears a little odd in the mouth
of a christian people: BUT IT IS GOOD
ENOUGH;—as good as could be expected
from the admirer and correspondent of
Tom Paine.

Another of our president's witty sayings
has been so famed as a *bon mot*, that we
need not repeat it; we mean the one about
twenty gods and no God picking my
pocket, and breaking my leg. He has,
in this remark, so happily hit off the very
spirit and manner of his friend Paine, that
it would be a man induced to affirm that
it must have been produced just after a per-
usal of his affectionate friend's Age of
Reason.

But the finest stroke of all is yet untold.
It was thus. Mr. Jefferson was riding
with a friend, a stranger in this country,
who was well known to be a professed in-
fidel; of course there was no need of dis-
guising anti-christian sentiments in his
presence. As they were passing by an old
decayed building, in the interior of Vir-
ginia, the stranger inquired what it was,
Mr. Jefferson told him it was a church.
Do you suffer your churches, in this coun-
try, said the stranger, to go to decay and
ruin in this manner? Why, sir, it looks
like an old barn. O, replied Mr. Jeff-
erson, IT IS GOOD ENOUGH for a God
who was born in a manger.* We could
never have believed that Mr. Jefferson's
philosophic imagination ever elevated him
to such a sublime and astonishing stroke of
wit, had not the anecdote, to our know-
ledge, been attested by a gentleman of
most unquestionable veracity, who heard
it related at table by the stranger to whom
Mr. Jefferson made the remark.

We challenge the admirers of Paine to
produce, from all his Age of Reason, a
specimen of smarter rapartee at the ex-
pence of good enough christianity. They
will probably cite the following. Speaking
of Isaiah's prophecy of the mysterious
incarnation of our Saviour, "Behold! a
virgin shall conceive and bear a son," &c.
this affectionate friend of our virtuous pre-
sident remarks:

"It certainly was not a difficult thing
in any time of the world to find a girl
with child or to make her so; and per-
haps Isaiah knew of one beforehand;
for I do not suppose that the prophets
of that day were any more to be trusted
than the priests of this."

Perhaps the following may be thought
to come still nearer.

"The fable of Jesus Christ, taking it
as it is told, is blasphemously obscene.
It gives an account of a young woman
engaged to be married, and while un-
der this engagement, she is, to speak

* For the proofs of the authenticity of
this narrative, and for the names of the
gentlemen on whose authority it is related,
see a pamphlet published in New-York, en-
titled "A Voice of Warning," &c. written
by the Rev. Dr. LINN.

"plain language, debauched by a ghost.
This story is, upon the face of it the
same kind of story as that of Jupiter
and Leda, or Jupiter and Europa, or
any other of the amorous adventures of
Jupiter."

If this does not match the president it
is doubtful whether any thing that Paine
has written will do it. We will try but
one more, and leave the reader to decide
the palm of wit between these two cham-
pions. Speaking of the resurrection of
saints at the crucifixion, Paine says:

"Matthew should have told us whether
they came out naked and all in natural
buff, he saints and the saints, or whether
they came full dressed, and where they
got their dresses; whether they went
to their former habitations and reclaim-
ed their wives, their husbands and their
property, and how they were received;
whether they entered ejectments
for the recovery of their possessions, or
brought actions of *civ. con.* against the
rival *intruders* whether they re-
mained on earth, and followed their for-
mer occupations of preaching or work-
ing, or whether they died again, or went
back to their graves and buried them-
selves."

Obe! jam satis est!—This is enough in
all conscience; enough to shew what it
was that Thomas Paine dedicated to his
fellow citizens of the United States,
and that the supporters of Thomas Jeff-
erson laboured to put into the hands of
every man, woman and child who could
be prevailed upon to read it. Very pret-
ty stuff for the edification of the wives
and daughters of American citizens! But
it is all GOOD ENOUGH—good enough to
procure the high esteem and affectionate
attachment of Thomas Jefferson—good e-
nough to obtain for the writer a national
ship to transport him to this country, to
the arms of his affectionate friend—good
enough to extort, even from Jefferson, a
sincere prayer for the continuance of such
useful labours, and for long life to the au-
thor, that he may reap his reward in the
thankfulness of nations.

We leave it for those who are disposed
to undertake the task, to decide the palm
of victory between the two wits.

Non nobis tantas componere lites.

Perhaps it ought to be remarked in fa-
vor of Paine, that the quotations made from
him were intended not as mere witticisms,
but also as *arguments*, the object of which
was to prove the scriptures a forgery. On
the other hand, Mr. Jefferson had no ob-
ject, no motive in view but to astonish and
delight his friend by the brilliancy of his
wit—sheer wit.

Now reader we have done—We have
set before you, in full view, a pair of
affectionate friends—*par nobile fratribus*—
GOOD ENOUGH for each other's society, and
for the society of those who entertain for
them a high esteem and affectionate attach-
ment. Our Romans already nauseate at
the sight of their affectionate embraces,
and we entertain no doubt that you, as
well as we, have become impatient to get
out of such impious and indecent company
—We leave them, then, to consummate
their bliss.

Translated for the *Mercantile Advertiser*
from Paris papers to the 6th September,
inclusive.

PARIS, September 3.

The Russian troops which were at Na-
ples, departed from thence the 9th August
for Corfu. A Russian frigate will convoy
the transports on board of which the troops
have embarked.

The Italian government has ordered,
that the happy event of the proclamation
of the Consulship for life of Bonaparte
shall be celebrated at Milan, on the 26th
August, by a *Te Deum*, races and illumin-
ations.

September 6.

According to reports brought by some
vessels arrived at Leghorn the latter end
of August, the French squadron, sent to
Tunis to demand satisfaction of the regen-
t for the insult offered to a captain of a
French vessel, and to the commerce of
France in general, has summoned the Dey,
in the name of the First Consul, to pay as
an actual indemnity the sum of 200 thou-
sand *Colonnari*, and in future an annual
contribution of 60 thousand *Colonnari*; in
case of refusal, the French Government
threaten the Dey to declare war against
him without delay. Other French men
of war, dispatched to Algiers, were to
make summons equally menacing; amongst
others, that of instantly setting free all the
slaves, of whatever nation, now to be found

in the Algerine territory. Should
the Dey refuse to adhere to these con-
ditions, the ships of war have orders to
attack the port.

That part of the dukedom of C
is situated on the left of the Rhine, i
Republic for ten millions of florins.

ROUEN, September 1.

The Collector of the Customs ha
told the merchants, that Rouen no
one of the ports designated for the e
of Tobacco, they will not only be
admirable, but will be liable to f

conformably to the Art. II. of the
29th Floreal, year 12, (19th
1802). He accordingly invites t

to revoke the orders they may have
for that merchandise, or to alter it

nation.

HELVETIC REPUBLIC

BERNE, August 25.

We hear at this moment that the
gentlemen have just begun hostilities.

They have taken the post of the Renn

was occupied by a Company of
members of the Canton de Vaud. The
and about thirty men have per-

that action. No precise accounts
unfortunate event have as yet been
ed; but it appears that this post
itself to be surprised, and the
insurgents have easily rendered the
matters of it by taking posses-

height that commanded it, and wh
been left unguarded.

On hearing the news, General

and the Commissary of gove
Keller gave orders for all the F

forces to advance. They have ad

a last proclamation to the inhabi

bed by a ghost, the face of it the that of Jupiter and Europa, or us adventures of the president it thing that Paine We will try but reader to decide these two cham- resurrection of Paine says: he told us whether and all in natural aints, or whether and where they either they went tions and reclaim- albands and their they were received- ejections in possessions, or ton, against the either they re- followed their for- reaching or work- ed again, or went and buried them.

This is enough in to shew what it dedicated to his United States, of Thomas Jefferson to the hands of a child who could it. Very pret- on of the wives an citizens! But good enough to and affectionate Jefferson—good to writer a national this country, to aate friend—good from Jefferson, a continuance of such a life to the au- is reward in the

who are disposed to decide the palm two wits.

one more lines.

re marked in fa- tions made from mere witticisms, the object of which is a forgery. On

erson had no ob-

out to astonish and

the brilliancy of his

done—We have

view, a pair of nobile frarum—

thers society, and

who entertain no

fectionate at a-

ready nauseate at-

ionate embraces,

doubt that you, as

impatient to get

indecent company

to consummate

September 3.

which were at Na-

the 9th August

gate will convey

which the troops

ent has ordered,

the proclamation

of Bonaparte

on the 26th

aces and illumi-

6.

brought by some

the latter end

of the regen-

the commerce of

the Dey,

confus, to pay as

sum of 200 thou-

ture an annual

and Colonari; in

French Government

are war against

her French men

Algiers, were to

encourage; among

getting free all the

now to be found

in the Algerine territory. Should the Dey refuse to adhere to these conditions, the ships of war have orders to blockade the port.

That part of the dukedom of Cleves, situated on the left of the Rhine, is, it is alleged, about being ceded to the Batavian Republic for ten millions of florins.

ROUEN, September 1.

The Collector of the Customs has notified the merchants, that Rouen not being one of the ports designated for the entrepot of Tobacco, they will not only be refused admittance, but will be liable to seizure, conformably to the Art. II. of the law of the 29th Floreal, year 12, (19th May, 1802). He accordingly invites them to revoke the orders they may have given for that merchandize, or to alter its destination.

HELVETIC REPUBLIC.

BERNE, Aug. 30.

We hear at this moment that the insurgents have just begun hostilities. They have taken the post of the Rennig, which was occupied by a Company of Carabiners of the Canton de Vaud. The Captain and about thirty men have perished in that action. No precise accounts of this unfortunate event have as yet been received; but it appears that this post has suffered itself to be surprised, and that the insurgents have easily rendered themselves masters of it by taking possession of a height that commanded it, and which had been left unguarded.

On hearing the news, General Andermann and the Commissary of government Keller gave orders for all the Helvetic forces to advance. They have addressed a last proclamation to the inhabitants of Uri, Schwitz and Untervalden, summoning them to submit to the government; but things are come to such a pitch, that there is no probability of this summons producing any effect.

GERMANY.

RATISBON, Aug. 26.

It is positively known that citizen Laforet is alone, as minister extraordinary of the French republic, to follow the negotiations relative to the important affair of the indemnities. Citizen Bacher still continues to remain as charge d'affaires from France for every thing not connected with the settlement of the indemnities.

The two declarations transmitted the 18th inst. to the directory of the empire by the ministers plenipotentiaries of France and Russia, have yesterday been carried to the dictature and published.

In the conference which took place on the 23d, between the members of the delegation, a difference arose between Hesse-Cassel and Wurttemburg, respecting the priority of vote.

August 28.

The second sitting of the diet took place on the 26th; the minister of Bohemia, M. de Schrantz, gave a very important vote upon the declaration and convention transmitted by the ministers of France & Russia. The following is the substance:

"That the affair of the indemnities being merely an interior concern of the empire, could not be otherwise settled than by the free concurrence and co-operation of its states; that the plan communicated by France and Russia was but a project proposed to the delegation, which the latter could reject, modify or adopt, as it might think proper; that, when it related to interests so important as those which now occupy the delegation, no power could prescribe either the steps to be pursued, or above all a period to its sitting: That, however, Bohemia was disposed to do every thing depending on her to accelerate the affair in question."

This official declaration of the court of Vienna, the first that it has published on the subject of the convention of indemnities, has created a lively sensation amongst the accredited ministers.

A courier from Vienna passed through this city the night before last on his way to Paris.

NEW-YORK, October 25.

Though the brig Eliza and Mary failed from Havre to the 18th of September, we do not find that a single paper has been received later than our advices via Philadelphia. We learn, however, that there was a general talk of a new rupture between Great Britain and France, and that all possible exertions were making at Brest, to fit their ships of war for service.

It appears, that Tom Paine had, at last, procured a passage in the ship London

Packet, Capt. Clark, and sailed for Baltimore about the first of September.

A correspondent suggests the propriety of calling a meeting for the reception of Tom Paine, in order to express to him the gratitude of the nation, and cordially welcome him once more into the bosom of his beloved country, to complete his useful labours—and that the committee be particularly directed to apply to the different denomination of Christians to obtain the use of their church bells on the joyous occasion. It is to be hoped the citizens of Baltimore will attend to this hint.

The unfortunate, the persecuted LA FAYETTE, is no more—His death is announced in several private letters by the above arrival.

A gentleman lately from Africa, has favoured us with a printed prospectus of a News Paper, to be printed at Sierra Leone, under the title of *The Sierra Leone Gazette*. We notice this as a novelty. The editor Mr. A. Smith, says it is the first, and will probably continue for many years, to be the only paper on the widely extended coast of Africa. It was at first to be published twice a month, and was probably began the beginning of the present year.

Entered, brig Eliza & Mary, M'Neil, Havre de Grace; schooners Hope, Patterson, Turks Island; Recovery, Pearce, Demarara.

Cleared, ship Favourite, M'Kee, Jamaica, Delaware, Bebee, Greenock; brig Cruger, Barry, Cape Francois; Good Intent, Griffith, Falmouth; Industry, Carmell, St. Johns; Charlotte Augusta, Jondrie, Halifax; Jenny, Prince, do. Eliza, Boyer, Antigua; sloop Sally, Quigley, Annapolis Royal.

The French ship Fanny, and the ship Thomas, have arrived at Havre.

Ship Sophia, Woods, arrived at Bordeaux, in 32 days passage from this port. Arrived since our last.

Brig Eliza & Mary, M'Neil, 36 days from Havre de Grace. Left at Havre, ship Brutus, —, of New York; brig Aristedes, Dill, of Philadelphia; schrs. Nancy, Cromby, of Boston; —, Corbin, of Norfolk; In Havre Roads, ship Thomas, of Hudson, under quarantine. Spoke ship Washington, in sight of the Lizard, from London, bound to Charleston; lat. 49, long. 8, 45, W. Lehr. Alfred, from Boston, out 30 days; lat. 46, 55, N. long. 37, 40, W. barque Palas, Marshall, from N. York, out 36 days, bound to Amsterdam; lat. 43, 15, long. 47, W. brig John & Edward, of Bolton, from Dublin, out 36 days bound for Bolton.

English schr. Hope, Patterson, 36 days from Tobago, last from Turks Island 22 days. Sailed in co. from Turks Island with a number of American vessels, names not recollect. 8 days since, spoke a schooner from St. Croix bound to New London. Schooner Patsey, Rhodes, 6 days from Boston. Spoke in the Sound, the brig Sally, out 29 days from Antigua, bound to New Haven.

Also arrived, the schr. Falcon, Kempton, of Boston, in 42 days from Malaga. Left brig Greyhound, Elwell, of Boston; brig Augustus, Davis, of Gloucester; schr. Sally, Girdley, do. Elizabeth, Wilcocks, and Columbia, Boyd, do. of New York. Spoke, October 13 in lat. 39, 15, long. 60, 40, the three following vessels: ship Orazimbo, 6 days from New York, for Hamburg; brig Mary, Miller, 7 days from do. for Amsterdam; and the ship Mary Ann, Folger, 4 days from Nantucket on a whaling voyage, had lost in a gale two topmasts.

Also arrived, the English schr. Hope, Patterson, from Tobago, and 25 days from Turks Island. She was bound to N. Brunswick, N. S. but put in here on account of adverse winds.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 18.

The ship Boyne, Safford, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, in the remarkable fine passage of 29 day. The Thomas, Higgins, and Juno, Miller, for this port, sailed 18 days before capt. Safford.

The Boyne left Liverpool on the 18th Sept. but we have only obtained London papers to the 12th.

A few days before the Boyne sailed, a dreadful fire broke out in the extensive warehouses on the south side of St. George's dock, Liverpool, which destroyed ten or twelve of the finest stores in that city, and great quantities of cotton and West-India produce. Fortunately for the

ship in the dock, the tide was at its height, when the fire was first discovered, and they were speedily removed. The loss was estimated at one million sterling.

The Mercury, Stoddart, from this port, and Daphne, Malcolm, from Savannah, arrived at Liverpool. The Mac was to sail a few days after the Boyne, for this port.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28.

In our relation of the late news from Guadaloupe we have been drawn into a mistake, when we stated that persons of colour were permitted to return. The fact is they are prohibited from returning to that Colony, and Mr. Pichon, in consequence of directions received from Guadaloupe, has instructed the Commissioners of France in the United States not to give passports to any person of colour for Guadaloupe.

(Nat. Intel.)

Information received from Algiers, as late as the 16th of August, states, that on the 5th of that month two French 74's, a corvette, and brig of war, under the command of a rear admiral, arrived at Algiers, having on board General Hulen, a French agent. On the next day the agent demanded a renunciation of all the pecuniary claims on the French, an admission of the Italian Republic to a free navigation, the severe punishment of two Algerine captains who had ill-treated two French captains, by throwing overboard national dispatches, and flogging a French captain at Tunis.

He further demanded the restoration of three Neapolitan vessels, with their cargoes and crews, captured by Algerine corsairs on the coast of France; and declared that France would not give Mediterranean passport to any national vessel whatever.

In all these demands the Dey reluctantly acquiesced. Eight corsairs were under weigh when the French hove in sight, but immediately thereafter returned, and did not sail until the 14th of August.

On the 11th of August a French vessel of war arrived from Paris, after a passage of 12 days, bringing an aid-du-camp of Bonaparte, with letters to the Dey, informing him that he would double his vengeance on the regency in case of any further irritation, and would erase Algiers from the list of piratical nations.

The two Algerine captains have been put in prison and have been severely punished; and it is said, that they would have lost their heads but for the intercession of the French Agent.

The French are to have Lecalle, which they mean to fortify, and are to enjoy the commercial privileges specified in the treaty made in Dec. last; it is further stated that they demand a fortified factory at Bona.

On the 15th of August, the French agent sailed, in an armed brig, for Marsailles. The next day was fixed for the departure of the admiral and his fleet for Tunis.

No English agent or naval force had appeared at Algiers—Spain had acquiesced in their previous arrangements.

It was apprehended at Algiers that the Dey, in order to recover his popularity, which had been much shaken by his submission to the French, would seek a rupture with either the Danes, Swedes, Dutch or Americans.

A letter from Malaga, dated August 10, states commodore Morris, with the frigate Adams, and the schooner Enterprise, to be at Gibraltar waiting the issue of Mr. Simpkin's negotiation at Tituan. Admiral De winter, with three sail of the line, and some small vessels, proceeded from Malaga on the 9th August for Algiers, to accommodate the differences between the Batavian government and the Regencies of Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli. The Swedish frigates still continued to grant convoy to the Americans.

(ibid.)

Americans! Let me for a moment call upon your attention. Surrounded by every blessing of life; exempt from the calamities of war; favored with the enjoyment of civil & religious liberty; & living in a rich, extensive variegated country, whose productions, while they furnish the means of subsistence at home, constitute an exhaustless fund for the support of your respectability abroad. What more can you de-

desire? or what remains for me to urge upon your consideration? Surely the possession of so many privileges must form in your minds such a striking contrast with the fate of Europe, as needs no illustration, must call forth sentiments of fervent gratitude to Heaven, and bind you together in ties of reciprocal affection, yet this is not the case; I see you divided, turbulent & discontented; torn by violent passions, and distracted by party animosity; neglecting your true interest to indulge in malevolence and rancor.

Whence, then, this spirit of discord? Whence comes the fiend that blights your fairest crop of felicity, & poisons the cup of life? Surely this demon is not generated in our soil; it is of foreign origin; this weed that overruns our garden, is bro't from other lands. Yes, Americans, you may trace its progress. This pestilence has been imported from the dungeons of Europe; in every instance it has originated with *foreigners*; men who had nothing to lose; mere adventurers, without interest in our happiness, or knowledge of our laws, have been the first to blow the trumpet of confusion; to light the pile of destruction, that they might profit by the ruin; these are the men who now pretend to read you lectures on government; these are the self styled patriots who are to teach you your duties. No sooner are they landed on our shores, but *liberty* is their cry. Poor slaves! who never knew its value but by privation. Yet *these* are the characters who now sit as judges, and denounce the government which established and preserved our independence, as aristocratical, Anglo-monarchical and tyrannical. And can it be possible, that the people who resisted in the field the imposition of a British cabinet, can now submit to the insolence of foreign renegadoes? Forbid it decency; forbid it my country!

Let us spurn the base idea of being dupes to such artifices—Let us shew their growing patriots, who burn with such solicitude for our freedom, that we are not sufficiently tired of domestic happiness to echo their slanderous abuse—Let us shake off the yoke of party distinctions, to assiduously cultivated by designing FOREIGNERS amongst us, and unite as brethren of one common family, in the pursuit of Rational Liberty and Justice; in the cultivation of domestic peace and mutual good will; in the manly support of social order under the banners of the government of our choice—Let us "restore harmony to social intercourse," not by invidious distinctions among ourselves, but by a just oblorence of those shameless arts so long practised on our credulity, and by a merited contempt for their mercenary authors, the scum of foreign climes, and the disgrace to our more favored country.

A NATIVE AMERICAN.

(Com. Adv.)

Mechanic Relief Society.

THE Members of the above Society will please to take notice that a quarterly meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY the 3d day of November, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Mort's Tavern.

JOHN V. THOMAS, Secy.

October 28.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Gill's pasture near Alexandria, two or three weeks since, a handsome HORREL COLT, 3 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a switch tail and has never been shod. The above reward will be paid to any person that will deliver him to me in Alexandria and reasonable charges.

JOHN LOWRY.

OCT. 28.

15 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Alexandria, on the first day of February, 1802, a NEGRO WOMAN named NELLY. She was bought of George Broom, of George-Town, by Isaac Means, and was sold to the subscriber, in Alexandria, by the said Means, from which place she absconded. She is about 35 years of age, tall and slender; one or two teeth out before, and marked with the small-pox. She is of a yellowish cast, and talkative. Whoever will apprehend said run away, and secure her in any jail so that I get her again

Public Sale.

The Sale of the two BRICK-HOUSES on King street, two Warehouses opposite D. Davey's, two two story Dwelling-Houses near Major Reiley's, and several valuable Lots on Washington, between King and Prince streets, are postponed until Monday the 8th of November, when they will positively be sold.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

October 27.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNG, Assignee.

N. B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.

Sept. 27.

430

John W. & S. Leonard & Co. Have for Sale, at their Store, on Merchant's wharf, the Cargo of the brig LYDIA,

CONSISTING OF
100 tons Plaster of Paris,
10 Hhds. Aux Cays Molasses,
4 tons Cordage, assort'd,
12 barrels Meats Beef, first quality,
13 kegs Rapee Snuff,
40 white oak Shooks,
1 trunk of Umbrellas, with sundry other articles.

Oct. 16. eotf

TO LET,

A THREE-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince, between Fairfax and Union Streets, adjoining the Store of William Hodgson. Apply to

JOHN HARPER.

October 6.

co

The Subscriber has received, 12,000lb. Green Coffee, entitled to drawback, and 18 bales of Cotton, which he will sell low.

He has also for Sale, Molasses of the first quality, and A few hhds. of Sugar.

ROBERT YOUNG.

October 13.

co

BENNETT & WATTS, Have received by the CATHERINE, from Liverpool, a Part of their FALL GOODS, Which they offer for Sale by the Package Price or Retail.—The following are a Part:

Coatings, Cloths, Kersey-meres, Elastics, Swan-downs and Turkey-downs; rose Blankets, Farnoughts, Negro Cottons; Devonshire Kerseys, Hat Linings, Furniture Fringes, Cord and Tassels, Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck, &c. &c.

They expect the remainder of their Goods by the first Vessels from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28.

co

For Freight or Charter to Europe.

THE CAPITAL SHIP GOVERNOR STRONG. This ship is expected in the Eastern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is launch and well built, carries upwards of 408 tons, flows tobacco and flour to the greatest advantage, sails well, and is but 10 months old.—Apply to

W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk, JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria, CHAS. MINIFIE, on the E. Branch. Washington, September 2. 22w

TO RENT,

THAT well known property in the town of Colchester, occupied for many years as a Tavern, and now in the possession of Dr. Blake. There are three small Tenements, and four Acres of exceedingly rich Land attached to this property. Possession will certainly be given on the first day of December next.

ANN THOMPSON.

Belmont, Oct. 15.

raw 31

Just Received,

A parcel of China ORANGES, fresh Limes, Cranberries, Cocoa nuts, and a parcel of excellent Smithfield Bacon, Firkin Butter, of the first quality, and New-York Pippins by the barrel.

A. WILLIS.

October 12.

SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstruate Coughs, Asthma, Cataracts, Sore Throats, and Approaching Confusions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progres, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with foreheads and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, Confusions, Violent cramps in the stomach and back, Indigestion, Lowes of spirits, Indolence, Loos of appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hysterical affections, Inward weaknesses, Seminal weaknesses, Fluoribus, (or whites) And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, Confusions, Violent cramps in the stomach and back, Indigestion, Lowes of spirits, Indolence, Loos of appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hysterical affections, Inward weaknesses, Seminal weaknesses, Fluoribus, (or whites)

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second-Street, between Mary and Christian-Street, Philadelphia, voluntarily made oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County

HAMILTON's

WOR DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or founts in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tender infant of a week old, nor does worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; fevers and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion. Description of Worms, and the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Taenia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Tearing and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and foamy stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and flocks at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously affected with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep; and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which refuted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLISTER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere nucleus, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of the

sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much incision both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLISTER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, sensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicate, soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections of rheum, dulness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid effects—to restore and amend the